

FY 2008 Draft NPM Guidance: OECA

Highlights of Key Changes from FY 2007

Priorities and Strategies

Final FY 2007 Priorities	Draft FY 2008 Priorities
Financial Responsibility	Financial Responsibility
Wet Weather	Wet Weather
Air Toxics – Maximum Achievable Control Technology	Air Toxics – Maximum Achievable Control Technology
New Source Review / Prevention of Significant Deterioration	New Source Review / Prevention of Significant Deterioration
Mineral Processing	Mineral Processing
Tribal	Tribal

OECA is in the process of establishing national enforcement and compliance assurance priorities for FY 2008- FY 2010. The Draft FY 2008 Guidance continues to reflect the majority of the priorities established for FY 2005- FY 2007; based upon initial feedback, OECA anticipates these priorities will continue into FY 2008 - FY 2010. The petroleum refining priority was returned to the core program at the beginning of FY2007.

Key changes to OECA's core program guidance of note include:

- Development of a new compliance assistance center for the food processing industry (p.11)
- FY 2008-2010 state review framework (SRF) reviews (pp.20-21)
- Final state grant template guidance web link included (p.21)
- Timeframe for addressing SDWA violations on the significant non-compliance (SNC)/exceptions list (p.30)
- Implementation of newly promulgated FIFRA pesticide container/containment rules and endangered species enforcement (p.35)
- Authorizing state/tribal inspectors that act on behalf of EPA and also receive TSCA compliance monitoring state and tribal assistance grants (p.40)
- Information clarifying RCRA inspection requirements (p.52)
- RCRA inspections commitments based on RCRAInfo full enforcement universe (p. 58)
- Regions are to conduct as many Federal facility construction stormwater inspections as possible based on targeting package released mid-2007 (p.65).

Integration of Regional Priorities and Regional Priority Measures

National Program Managers (NPMs) were asked to review and evaluate regional priorities and measures as they developed their draft FY 2008 guidance, with the intent to align these to the greatest degree possible. Overall most NPMs found that the regional priorities and priority measures were closely related to national program priorities and measures. Specifically in the enforcement program:

OECA's Draft FY 2008 Guidance reflects the on-going consideration and incorporation of regional priorities and regional priority measures. There are number of instances where the OECA national priorities directly support regional priorities:

- The water quality – nutrient loadings regional priority overlaps with OECA's combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) priorities.
- The agriculture (CAFO, non-point source) regional priority overlaps with OECA's CAFO priority.
- The tribal regional priority overlaps with OECA's tribal priority.
- OECA's core program activities also support regional priorities in water quality, agriculture, tribes, lead poisoning, and mining.

In OECA, the work conducted under the regional priorities is captured through a mix of the annual commitment system (ACS) measures and the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measures.

Through the implementation of the FY 2008 NPM guidance and planning for the FY 2009 guidance, OCFO will continue to work with the NPMs and regions to evaluate and strengthen these linkages.

Proposed FY 2008 Measures

- In FY 2007, OECA had a total of 99 measures in ACS which included HQ-only measures and non-commitment indicators. As a result of measures streamlining and alignment initiatives, only 81 measures are proposed for 2008. 48 of these 81 are included as annual commitments in the draft guidance for states and regions and the remaining are internal/HQ-only measures.
- Of the 48 total FY 2008 measures OECA proposes in its draft FY 2008 NPM Guidance, 38 are annual commitment measures and 10 are state reporting template measures. This count includes 3 new state template measures.
- On-going discussion with the lead region may result in the elimination or clarification of additional measures. In addition, during the state reporting burden reduction and measures streamlining exercises, OECA was able to revise and clarify several measures potentially reducing reporting burdens for states and regions.